THE WAR IS OVER. Russia and Japan Are Friends Again. Treaty of Portsmouth Was Signed Tuesday Afternoon-Dramatic Incident Marked the End of the Proceedings When Witte and Komura Clasped Hands.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 5 .- | ference table. The war was over. Rus-The treaty of Portsmouth was signed shortly before 4 c'clock this afternoon There was nothing stagey about this simple ceremony. It rang true and deeply impressed the attaches and secin the conference room of the navy general store at the navy yard. The retaries of the two missions, who with firing of a national salute of 21 guns the invited witnesses had formed a Rosen and her daughter sat with the was the signal which told the people large circle around the delegates sit- Pussian mission. Immedi of Portsmouth, Kittery and Newcastle ting at the table. that the peace of Portsmouth was an Baron Rosen was the first to break

accomplished fact, and the church bells in the three towns were soon pealing ambassador looking Baron Komura and forth a joyful refrain. For forty-seven Mr. Takahira straight in the eyes, said minutes those outside the conference a few words, which one had only to room anxiously awaited the signal. hear to know that they came straight Suddenly an orderly dashed to the en-trance of the peace building and waved his hand to the gunner a few feet away and the opening shot of the salute rang out on the clear air of the soft September afternoon proclaiming soft September afternoon proclaiming ambassador, "an act which will have peace between Russia and Japan. forever a place in the annals of his-

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Three o'clock was the hour set for tory. It is not for us active partici-the final session of the conference. An pants in the conclusion of this treaty hour before that time a heavy thun-der shower was in progress, but as M. significance. As negotiators on behalf Witte and Baron Rosen left the hotel of the empire of Russia as well as of for the Navy Yard the rain had stop- the empire of Japan we may with When Baron Komura and Mr. tranquil conscience say that we have Takahira entered their automobile done all that was in our power in ortwenty minutes later the sun sudden- der to bring about the peace for which ly shone out, which called forth the the whole civilized world was longing. remark from Baron Komura: "It is As plenipotentiaries of Russia we ful-a good omen for peace." This remark fil a most agreeable duty in acknowwas cheered by the crowd which had ledging that in negotiating with our gathered to see the Japanese depart. hitherto adversaries and from this gathered to see the Japanese depart, hitherto adversaries and from this The Russian plenipotentiaries reach- hour our friends, we have been dealing ed the yard at a quarter of three and with true and thorough gentlemen, to received an ambassadorial salute of whom we are happy to express our received an ambassadorial salute of whom we are happy to expression nineteen guns. The yard presented a high esteem and personal regard. We lively scene as the automobiles bear-ing M. Witte and Baron Rosen dashed up to the conference building. To one forth be firmly established, and we side in special full dress were two comtrust that his excellency Baron Kopanies of marines commanded by Ma- mura, as minister of foreign affairs jor Moses, who rendered the prescribed and one of the leading statesmen of honors as M. Witte and Baron Rosen passed their front. Grouped in front ening of these relations the wide expassed their front. Grouped in front perience and wise statesmanhip he so of the conference hall were a large conspicuously displayed during thes number of correspondents, who had negotiations, which have now been so been admitted to the Navy Yard at

the special request of M. Witte, and they gave him a hearty cheer as he auspiciously concluded." the special request of M. Witte, and they gave him a hearty cheer as he alighted from his automobile and was greeted in the vestibule by Mr. Pierce, the triaty of peace which they had the third secretary of state; Admiral manifer and civilization and he was Mead, commandant of the yard, and manity and civilization, and he was commander Cameron McR Winslow, appy to believe that it would bring about a firm and lasting peace be- of Russia recognizes the preponderance tween neighboring empires. He added of Japan in the empire of Corea, and commanding the Mayflower and the that it would always be pleasant for him to recall that throughout the long and serious negotiations which they have now left behind them, he and his colleagues had invariably received from the Russian plenipotentiaries the highest courtesy and consideration, and finally he begged to assure their excellencies, the Russian plenipotentiaries, that it would be his duty as well as his great pleasure to do every-thing in his power to make the treaty in fact what it professes to be in words-a treaty of peace and amity. lesired to see Baron Rosen and the few moments. The four retired to the Russian office and were closeted for ten minutes. What transpired in that final conference of the peacemakers the world may never know. The plenipotentiaries have refused to discuss it even to their secretaries. While the conference was in progress, the secretaries were affixing the official seal to the treaty, there being four seals to each of the four copies. Upon their return to the conference, the plenipotentiaries then signed the protocol of their last meeing, which reprotocol of their last meeing, which re- Article 6-The Manchurian railway cords the signing of the treaty, Sept. shall be operated jointly between Rus-5, 1905, at 3.50, in the Portsmouth navy sia and Japan at Kouang Tcheng Tse. yard. After this there was general handshaking, and a buffet luncheon was served in the cafe across the hall, the Russians and Japanese informally drinking each others' health. Shortly before 5 o'clock the Russian mission left the yard for the thanksgiving service at Christ Church and the Japanese re-Seats had been reserved for the Rusthe treaty in French and English and sians to the right of the centre aisle. The final protocol. Grouped around The body of the church was packed the table were the other members of the two missions and the invited wit-leading to the church. As the crowds caught sight of M. Witte they began a cheer that did not die until he had passed into the church. It was probably the greatest of the many ovations he has received since he came Mayflower: the governor of New to this country. M. Witte arose in the automobile and bowed right and left. Soon after M. Witte and Baron Rosen had been escorted by the assistant rector to seats on the chancel, the long procession entered, headed by the crucifix with a gold processional cross. placed before him. At the same time After the vested choir of forty voices Mr. Plancon placed the Russian copies came, the rector of Christ Church, six of the treaty before Baron Komura. Russian priests from various parts of Almost at the same moment the two the United States a Russian chair of the United States, a Russian choir of selected pens and signed their names, selected voices from New York and first to the French and then to the other cities, and Right Rev. Henry C. English text. The copies were then signed by Baron Rosen and Mr. Taka-

their lives in the war was chanted, the entire congregation kneeling. As M. Witte and other members of the Russians arose at the conclusion of this prayer, their tears had not yet dried. It was a solemn and affecting moment, and although the Americans could not follow the service all seemed to feel the solemnity of this moment. The concluding prayer was for the health and prosperity of Emperor Nicholas and President Roosevelt, the first time such a prayer has been offered in a Russian service.

The service closed with a brief ad-dress by the priest to M. Witte and Baron Rosen, whom he extolled for their work in bringing about peace. The Russian and American national hymns were sung during the service, which lasted for an hour and a half. The chancel and altar were banked with flowers and many candles burned on the altar. It was a memorable scene and deeply affected not only the members of the Russian mission but all the Americans present. Baroness

the mission sat Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Peirce, Admiral Mead, Captain Winslow and the officers of the navy yard all in full uniform.

As M. Witte left the church he received another remarkable greeting. A high officer of the Russian mission said to a correspondent of the Associated Press regarding the service: "The ceremony was a most extraordinary one, as there is probably no example of such a ceremony since the separation of the orthodox from the Catholic church. This afternoon's service was performed by Catholic, orthogon and Protestant priests who had for the time put aside all their misunderstandings. They went back, at least in spirit, to the early days of Christianity when there was but one church. The human, Christian feeling was so strongly shown this afternoon that all their misunderstandings which have caused the shedding of so much blood and about which so many thousands of books have been written were forgotten. All this proved that the signing of the treaty of Portsmouth today was an act which had strengthened, elevated and broadened the human soul."

i i u tota i la PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 5.-The beace treaty opens with a preamble that His Majesty the Emperor, the autocrat of all Russia and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, desiring to close the war now subsisting between them, and having appointed their respective plenipotentiaries and furnished them



and it will make one pound of flesh on less food than any other farm animal because its diges-tive fuices are stronger. It is the ideal meat making machine. Hence every effort should be made to keep it "up" and growing from birth. No let up because it is too much effort to get it back.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 9, 1905.

to get it back. It is less effort to draw a wag-on a given distance if constant-

ly in motion than if stopped and started every once in awhile.

Clydesdale Stock Food

will keep your hogs "up" and growing because it gives a bet-ter appetite, thereby increasing the digestive fluids, and these dissolve and assimilate more food and at a profit.

It keeps them in tip-top health enabling them better to resist disease, thereby making a firmer flesh. It gets them to market weight much sooner, saving feed bill. Nothing better for runts. Equally good for Horses Cattle and Sheep.

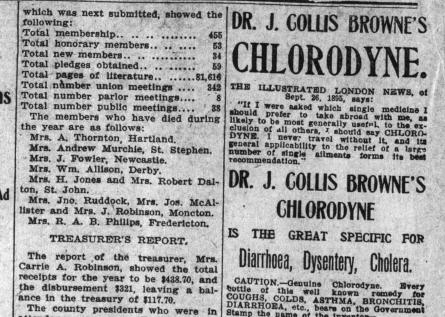
and Sheep. Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding, it without harmful

If you are not satisfied after feeding it your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer. Same for all Clydesdale preparations. Clydesdale Carboline Antiseptic will keep your pens and pigs

TRY HERCULES POULTRY FOOD CLYDESDALE STOCE FOOD CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

in details and with a most favored nation clause.

Article 13 .- Russia and Japan reciprocally engage to statute their prisoners of war on paying the real cost



attendance were next called on and re-

EVENING SESSION

In the evening a reception was given

to delegates and visitors by the St. John unions. The feature of the even-

A short programme was carried out as

follows: Solo, Myrtle Hawkhurst; re-

citation, Gordon Ferris; trio, Lettie

Kenh, Jean Howard, Rena Brayley;

solo, Lizzie Edgar; address, Rev.

Mrs. Stevenson spoke in part as fol-

I am to enjoy your kind hospitality

ing was an address by Mrs. Stevens

counties.

Brayley.

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-OUR-**NEW CATALOGUE** Samuel Howard; recitation, Rena For 1904-5

lows: Madam President, members of the 10th N. B. convention and sisters Is just out. It gives our terms, courses of St. John W. C. T. U .- I thank you of study and general information re-garding the college. Send name and address today for free copy. for your cordial greeting and for the many assurances which have already come to me that I may feel myself at home among you during the days when

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Who comes to the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION at Fredericton, is in-vited to visit the beautiful well equipped school room of the

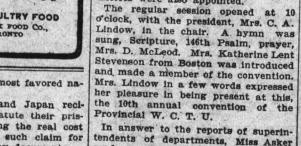
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workings from the crusade itself, and which will be open for visitors all there has been no time in those thirty- through Exhibition week. Send for our catalogue. Address W. J. OSBORNE.

> Principal. Fredericton, N. B.



plenipotentiaries and furnished them with full powers which were found to be in form, have come to an agreement on a treaty of peace and arranged as follows:— Article 1 stipulates for the establish-the sovereigns of the two empires and between the subjects of Russia and Ja-pan respectively. Article 2—His Majesty the Emperor



North.

In answer to the reports of superin-tendents of departments, Miss Asker and English, the French text being lock. A report of work among sailors heart. I have sometimes thought that and English, the French text being lock. A report of work almong sallors heart. I have sometimes thought that evidence for the Russians and the English text for the Japanese. In case of difficulty of interpretation the rection, of which adequate report had

The 10th annual meeting of the W.

C. T. U. of New Brunswick opened

Tuesday morning in the Union Hall.

north end, with a good attendance.

The delegates present at the opening

were: Mrs. C. A. Lindow and Miss

Lindow, St. Stephen, N. B.; Mrs. Hen-

ry Wise, Newcastle; Mrs. D. McLeod,

Newcastle; Mrs. Cahill, Sackville; Mrs.

Troy, Newcastle; Mrs. and Miss Wy-

man, Lower Millstream; Miss Green.

Perth; Miss Ferguson, Campbellton; Mrs. M. P. Bigbie, Mrs. Lother, St.

John; Mrs. McLean, Newcastle; Mrs.

Howard Sprague and Miss Dearborn,

St. John, and Mrs. Scott of St. John

A meeting of the executive was

held at 9.15 a. m., which was largely

attended. The president, Mrs. C. A. Lindow, was in the chair. The sing-

mittees were also appointed.

ing of a temperance hymn, reading of the Scriptures and prayer by Miss But, indeed, I never for one moment doubted that I should feel at home McLeod, vice-president, opened the meeting. The business transacted was among you. Given a white ribbon and that left over from the last meeting, I could feel at home in the desert of routine work, discussion on the ap-pointment of a missioner to the lum-ber camps and the appointment of an Sahara. There is something about the very look of our badge which speaks for home always and everywhere. And why should it not be so? Is not official field organizer. Several com-"home" the very central word of our motto, and is not the Women's Christian Temperance Union the greatest home protection and home development society the ages have known? There are many reasons why the W. C. T. U. claims from me my deepest love and devotion. I have known of its there has been no time in those thirty-

her pleasure in being present at this, the 10th annual convention of the Provincial W. C. T. U. one years when I have both the second provincial where the second provincial of the single provincial where the second provincial where the second provincial second provincial where the second provincial second provinci second provincial second provincial se of keeping the same, such claim for cost to be supported by documents. Article 14—This peace treaty shall be drawn up in the languages French Sunday school work sent by Mrs. Bul-bok A report of work sent by Mrs. Bul-

five midshipmen who were ordered here for duty in connection with the peace nference, Midshipmen Harrington, Bagley, Blackburn, Ingersoll and Leary, being in special full dress uni-The Russians went at once to their private offices adjoining the con-ference room to await the arrival of the Japanese, who did not reach the Navy Yard until 3 o'clock. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira were also saluted with 19 guns as they entered the yard. They were ushered at once to the Japanese offices at the opposite end of the conference room. Then the Russian secretaries immediately came over and began the comparative reading of the Russian Japanese copies which required about twenty minutes. Upon the completion of this task they then prepared the two copies of the protocol of the final sitting, leaving only the exact hour to be filled in. It was just 3.45 when the plenipoten-

tiaries entered the conference room from their respective offices. They merely bowed to each other and took their accustomed seats at the long table around which their negotiations have been conducted. Instead of the secretaries sitting next the plenipotentiaries, however, these chairs were occupied by the remaining delegates. M. Witte sat at the centre of the table facing the window. On his right was Baron Rosen and Captain Roussine, the latter occupying the seat of Mr. Martens, who was detained at his home by indisposition. On M. Witte's

left sat Mr. Pokotiloff and General Fermaloff. Directly opposite M. Witte was Baron Komura, with Mr. Takahira and Mr. Sato on his right and Mr. Dennison and Mr. Yamaza on his Christ Church and left. At the end of the table sat Mr. turned to the hotel. Placon with the Russian originals of

nesses, Mr. Peirce, the third assistant secretary of state, as the personal representative of the president; Admiral Mead, commander of the navy yard; Captain Winslow, commanding . the mouth. As soon as the delegates had taken

their seats Mr. Sato left his chair and went to M. Witte's side with the Japanese copies of the treaty, which he hira. Mr. Sato returned the Japanese copies for the signatures of Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira. M. Witte

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Evensong was sung by the boys' choir, the rector reading as the lesson for the day, the Sermon on the Mount. M. Witte and Baron Rosen stood and Baron Rosen affixed their signa-tures to the Russian copies, and the treaty of Portsmouth was signed, the At the conclusion of evensong, the Rus-sian priest, Very Rev. Alexander Ho-tovitzky, rector of St. Nicholas' Catheceremony being completed at 3.50.

To this moment no word had broken silence of the conference room. dral, New York, went to the altar and Throwing his pen aside, M. Witte withbegan the Russian te deum of thanksout a word reached across the table giving. All the prayers were specially selected for this service and were and grasped Baron Komura's hand.

His conferees followed, and the Rusbeautifully chanted by the Russian an and Japanese delegates remained choir. hands tightly clasped across the con- prayer for all those who lost all its vigor, with slight modifications

stipulates that Russia will not oppose any measures for its government, protection or control that Japan will deem necessary to take in Korea in conjunc tion with the Korean government, but Russian subjects and Russian enterprises are to enjoy the same status as the subjects and enterprises of other countries. Article 3-It is mutually agreed that the territory of Manchuria be simul-taneously evacuated by both Russian and Japanese troops. Both countries are concerned in this evacuation their situations being absolutely identical. At the conclusion of Baron Komura's All rights acquired by private persons and companies shall remain intact. Article 4-The rights possessed by Japanese plenipotentiaries alone for a Russia in conformity with the lease

by Russia of Port Arthur and Dainy together with the lands and waters adjacent, shall pass over in their entirety to Japan but the properties and rights of Russian subjects are to be safeguarded and respected. Article 5-The governments of Rus-

sia and Japan engaged themselves reciprocally not to put any obstacles to the general measures (which shall be alike for all nations) that China may take for the development of the merce and industry of Manchuria. The two branch lines shall be employed only for commercial and industrial puropses. In view of Russia keeping her branch line with all rights acquired by her convention with China for the construction of that railway, Japan acquires the mines in connection with such branch line which falls

to her. However, the rights of private parties or private enterprises are to be remain absolutely free to undertake what they deem fit on expropriated

Article 7-Russia and Japan engaged too easily. themselves to make a conjunction of the two branch lines which they own, at Kouang-Tcheng-Tse.

Article 8.-It is agreed that the branch lines of the Manchurian railassure commercial traffic between them | cured her. without obstruction.

latitude together with the islands depending theron. The right of free navigation is assured in the bays of Laperous and Tartcare. Aritcle 10 .- This article recites the

situation of Russian subjects on the southern part of Sakahalin Island and stipulates that Russian colonists ere shall be free and shall have the right to 'remain without changing their nationality. Per contra, the Japanese government shall have the right to force Russian convicts to leave the territory which is ceded to her.

Article 11.-Russia engages herself to make an agreement with Japan giving to Japanese subjects the right to fish in Russian territorial waters of the Sea of Japan, the Sea of Okhotsk and the Behring Sea. Article 12 .- The two high contracting

parties engage themselves to renew the commercial treaty existing between the

of Russia recognizes the preponderance The additional articles are agreed to as follows:

Article 1-The evacuation of Manchuria by both armies shall be complete within 18 months, the two parties will only be able to leave as guards for the railway 15 soldiers per kilometre. Article 2-The boundary which limits the parts owned respectively by Rus-sia and Japan in Sakhalin island shall be definitely marked off on the sheet by a special limitographic commission.

FURORE IN JAPAN.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, Monday, Sept. 4 .- The situation, especially as affecting the newspaper correspon dents admits of saying little. The army organ publishes a statement to the effect that a furore exists in Japan and though the news is vague it is the impression here that there are com-plications abroad hostile to peace. The army's antagonism to recent events takes the form of criticism of the management of the war and also of "Bur-

eaucratic meddling." The soldiers have exhibited wide appreciation of the importance of the peace negotiations but the prospects under conditions such as made public in the agreement outlines as published here promise small ameli-oration of their burdens and are regarded with foreboding. For days the passing trains have been besieged for newspapers by soldiers at such stations as Kuanchingtsu, Gunshu Pass and Kochiatun. Otherwise this vic-

inity is unusually quiet. WAR AGAIN IN TEN YEARS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 .- The Rev. H. K. Yoon, who went to Portsmouth to very interesting talk on the influence observe the proceedings of the peace of early training of the boys with reconference for Korea, referring to the gard to the smoking habit. parties or private enterprises are to be respected. Both parties to this treaty remain absolutely free to undertake what they doem fit on expropriated ble. Japan, he thought, let Russia off pathy with the W. C. T. U. in all their

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

Mrs. F. R. Currah, Windsor, Ont., vill send free to any woman who suffers from female weakness or painful way shall be worked with a view to periods a sample of the remedy that

Article 9.—Russia cedes to Japan the southern part of Sakahalin Island, as of the United States and Canada for far north as the fiftieth degree of north August, as compiled by the Journal of Commerce, aggregates \$11,435,600, as compared with \$9,715.200 for the same month last year, and \$8,456,350 during August, 1903. The total for the first eight months of the current year is \$117,720,750. There were 212 fires during August where the loss reached \$10,000. A noticeable feature of the fires was that the past month had most of its fires due to lightning, and this caused heavy losses.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Sept. 5 .-A bomb was thrown in front of the police station on Erik street tonight. One person was wounded. The perpetrator of the outrage escaped.

The Daily and Weekly Sun are circulators in all parts of Canada and the United States.

Bears the Bignature of Charty Hutcherk

Mrs. Troy read an excellent report of the anti-cigarette movement. The petition to the legislature had not met with the desired success, but the work I love this organization because it is

had been carried on in almost every a temperance organization. I see in insociety in the province, principally in temperance and the legalized traffic the greatest foe of righteo the way of distributing circulars, discussing the subject with the dealers. ness. I am glad to belong to this orand with the boys. St. John Union ganization, which stands for total ab had given \$5 to the fund, Newcastle stinence on the part of the individual had given \$4 and altogether quite a and prohibition on the part of the nation. Because it is a woman's organ fund had been collected. ization and has done so much in open-

Members of parliament along with ing doors of privilege and opportunity members of the common council had for woman. Because it is a Christian been interviewed. Three fines had been organization in the true sense of the

made, and three boys had been under ominal arrest. Another effort will be doing the deeds of the Christ. No made next year. other society has caught so broad a view of the kingdom of righteousness Mrs. Sprague of St. John and Mrs. Cahill of Sackville, N. B., gave sup-plementary reports. Mrs. Sampson on giving her reports as superintendent

of Fairville work, said she had receiv- us, as we work to answer the prayer ed word from only two societies, and that the work seemed to have been neglected.

Mrs. D. McLeod read a report on Scientific Temperance, showing that through the introduction of the Health

FAIRVILLE ASSAULT. Reader temperance is taught in almost every school throughout the province,

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened at 2.30 with about fifty members present. Af-ter Scrpture reading and prayer a discussion opened on anti-narcotics. Mrs. Statement That It Will Go Robinson, acting treasurer, was introduced, also five little girls who were to act as pages. They were Misses Myles, Howard, Keith, Hawkhurst and Edgar.

The Rev. Mr. Westmorland was in-troduced to the convention and gave a Evidence Finished Wednescay But No

undertakings. The president then read her annua

address. In the year 1908, she said, the At three o'clock Wednesday afternoon temperance workers would be able to the Harrington-McNeil assault case celebrate their centenary. In 1808 the was continued before Justice Masson first American temperance society was formed. The first great temperance orator in the United States was Lyman in the Fairville court house. Stanley McColgan, a young boy, called as witness for the defense, Bucher, and the first battle of the long stated that on Saturday week he was war was won by him. Following him were John B. Gough, Father Mathew, near his father's store, where McNeil worked, when Harry Harrington, the Neal Dow and others, who took up the complainant, entered the store. struggle against intemperance. The ness did not go in the store, but saw crusade of Neal Dow in Maine, begun Harrington come out and go into Mr. n 1846, lasted fifty years. About this McColgan's yard, where he picked up time a new force came into the field. a rock. In the meantime Harry The women of America placed them-selves in the firing line and began the asked Harrington what was the matbattle afresh. As an outcome of this ter. Harrington replied: "That Ruscrusade we had the powerful W. C. T. sian Jew has stolen my papers." U. today. "The world's W. C. T. U.," Neil hearing this came out of the Neil hearing this came out of the store said the president, "has a membership of about half a million. Think what a mighty power this is for God and usness in this world of ours towere not so small, he (McNeil) would,

day." The president touched briefly on some of the existing, liquor laws with their results, and spoke of the connection of the church and the temperance move-ment. In closing she made a strong appeal for more willing workers in the great cause of temperance, and made a number of recommendations and sug-gestions to the unions.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The corresponding secretary's report, Roy Kirkpatrick, the only other wit-

have worked to promote this union when called on, none have been more potent than the W. C. T. U. EDGAR CANNING in A bert and

Westmorland Countles, N. B.

F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co N. B J. E AUSTIN. In Sunbury & Queens

ness for the defense, had heard Harrington ask McNeil for his papers. McNeil knew nothing about them and Harrington called him a liar. Evidence was given the same as by the previous witness, relating to the picking up of a rock by Harrington and the assault, telling of Harrington calling McNeil a thief and a liar. Kirkpatrick is positive McNeil called Harrington no names.

Court adjourned till next Tuesday, as the justice wanted to look over the evidence.

Harrington is getting on very well. It is said that whatever way the case goes it will be appealed.

POSEN, Prusia, Sept. 5 .- A locomotive engineer was seized with cholera here today while on his engine and was taken to a hospital, where he died within a few hours.

SAN FRANCISCO. Sept. 5.-James J. Jeffries today telegraphed his ac-ceptance of the offer of \$1,000 for his services as referee in the Nelson-Britt glove contest Saturday.

Edgar H. Fairweather had a narrow escape from very serious injuries while up river with Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker on his yacht. They were off Oak Point on Monday, and Mr. Fairweather undertook to light a gasolene stove in the cabin. It exploded, and Mr. Fair-weather's face was covered with the burning oil, which almost blinded him. He rushed on deck, and friends quick-ly extinguished the flames, but not be-fore his face was very badly burned. Fortunately his eyes escaped. escape from very serious injuries while Fortunately his eyes escaped.





W. V. BARBOUR, ST. JOHN, N. New Brunswick Selling Agent

break his face. Harrington continued the names and McNeil caught him by owned the papers, had taken them up-stairs on Sunday. McNeil sent them

to Higher Court.

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Decision Has Yet Been Given.

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